

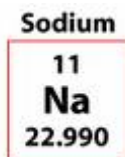
1. What are the 4-section objectives?
2. Define Period:
3. Define Group or Family
4. What do elements in the same family or group have in common?
5. Define periodic law (p77):

6. Complete the chart below (previous notes)

Orbital	Max e⁻
s	
p	
d	
f	

7. Use a periodic table and color it similar to figure 3-11
8. On page 82, define atomic number, mass number
9. For a regular atom, if the # of protons equals the # of electron, then what should be the over-all electrical charge of an atom?

10. In the symbol below, 11 means _____ and 22.990 means _____



11. Complete the chart below

Name	Symbol	Group	atomic #	Protons	Mass #	Neutrons	e ⁻
Hydrogen							
	Li						
	Na						
	K						
Rubidium							
Cesium							
	Fr						

12. Complete the chart below

Name	Symbol	Group	atomic #	Protons	Mass #	Neutrons	e ⁻
	Be						
	Mg						
	Ca						
	Sr						
Barium							
Radium							

13. Complete the chart below

Name	Symbol	Group	atomic #	Protons	Mass #	Neutrons	e ⁻
	F						
	Cl						
Bromine							
	I						
Astatine							

14. Complete the chart below

Name	Symbol	Group	atomic #	Protons	Mass #	Neutrons	e ⁻
Carbon							
	N						
Oxygen							

Crossword: Elements

1			2			3					4		
					5			6					
7													
		8					9						
								10		11			
										12		13	
				14									
				15				16					
				17									

Across

- List of all of the elements in columns and rows (two words)
- Type of elements; gold is an example.
- Its symbol is B.
- Mass divided by volume
- Helium is a noble _____ .
- Opposite of *no*
- Group of elements in the same column
- Type of element with properties that are different from a metal
- Its symbol is Pt.

Down

- Deuterium is an _____ of hydrogen.
- Does not ordinarily react.
- Its symbol is Pb.
- A mixture of two or more metals
- Its symbol is Br.
- An isotope of hydrogen with one neutron
- An isotope of hydrogen with two neutrons
- Abbreviation for element's name
- Its symbol is S.
- Enjoyable
- Its symbol is Sn.

Matter: Terms Review

Part A

Directions: Match each term in Column A with its meaning in Column B. Write the correct letter on the line.

Column A

- _____ 1. molecule
- _____ 2. atom
- _____ 3. element
- _____ 4. electron
- _____ 5. neutron
- _____ 6. nucleus
- _____ 7. mass number
- _____ 8. plasma

Column B

- a. One of 92 natural substances that are the basic building blocks of matter
- b. Equal to the number of protons plus the number of neutrons in an atom
- c. Very hot gas made of charged particles
- d. A particle found in the nucleus of an atom
- e. A particle with a negative charge
- f. The smallest particle of a compound; made of one or more atoms
- g. The building block of matter

Part B

Directions: Unscramble the word or words in parentheses to complete each sentence below.

9. An _____ is a number that is equal to the number of protons in an atom.
(mactoi murben)
10. A _____ is a substance made of two or more elements combined chemically.
(modoncup)
11. A _____ is a particle found in the nucleus of an atom.
(troonp)
12. The mass of an element is related to its _____.
(sams murben)

Words From Chemical Symbols

Directions: Read the clue in Column A. You can find the answer from the elements in Column B. In Column C, write the symbols for the elements in Column B. The word you form should be the correct answer for the clue. The first one is done for you.

A	B	C
1. A farm animal	cobalt-tungsten	CoW
2. A person who doesn't tell the truth	lithium-argon	_____
3. The opposite of <i>lose</i>	tungsten-iodine-nitrogen	_____
4. A building material	bromine-iodine-carbon-potassium	_____
5. Found on a door	potassium-nitrogen-oxygen-boron	_____
6. Used to write on a blackboard	carbon-hydrogen-aluminum-potassium	_____
7. A dog's sound	boron-argon-potassium	_____
8. It's 150 million km away	sulfur-uranium-nitrogen	_____
9. A source of energy	cobalt-aluminum	_____
10. A funny person	chlorine-oxygen-tungsten-nitrogen	_____
11. Used in hockey	plutonium-carbon-potassium	_____
12. A cow's offspring	carbon-aluminum-fluorine	_____
13. A form of money	cobalt-iodine-nitrogen	_____
14. Show of affection	potassium-iodine-sulfur-sulfur	_____
15. Another word for <i>ill</i>	silicon-carbon-potassium	_____
16. The saint who visits on Christmas Eve	nickel-carbon-potassium	_____
17. A form of transportation	calcium-boron	_____
18. To make better	helium-aluminum	_____
19. King of the beasts	lithium-oxygen-nitrogen	_____
20. A form of precipitation	radium-iodine-nitrogen	_____